BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST INSURANCE AGENTS. SHERIFF'S EXECUTIONS AGAINST OTHER FIRMS

WHICH ARE IN DIFFICULTIES. udgment for \$20,658 was yesterday entered against W. M. Onderdonk & Co., insurance agents of Nos. 1 and 3 Beaver-st., in favor of the executors of the estate of Henry Naylor, who died on June 4 last. The judgment was on a number of promissory notes made by the firm on January 19, 1891, payable five days after sight date to the order of Mr. Naylor. These notes aggregated \$20,000, and when presented were not paid. Two judgments aggregating \$2,061 had previously been, obtained against the firm in favor of the Naylor estate, and execution has been issued to Deputy Sheriff teGinniss, but the firm, it is said, has no property to levy upon. The firm consists of William M. Onderdonk and his nephew, Charles V. Moore. They have been agents for several insurance companies, acting for them on inland risks. They had no rating at istrect's. Mr. Onderdonk is president of the Royal Food Company, of No. 35 Warren st., and was formerly treasurer of the Hill Steam Grain Drying Company At the office of A. S. Clinch, executor of the Naylor estate, it was said yesterday that there was nothing They were or sensational about the judgments. promissory notes for borrowed money, and it was hoped would be paid. At Mr. Onderdonk's office it was said he had gone to Deal Beach for the day.

Deputy Sheriff Murphy has taken possession of the office of the "Belford Magazine" Company, Broadway and Sixteenth-st., on attachments for \$8,486, the largest being in favor of Alexander Belford for \$6,885, and in favor of Adams, Bishop & Co. for \$1,449. The company incorporated under New-Jersey laws on February 2, 1891, with a capital stock of \$250,000 and published Belford's Magazine," which was started by Belford, Clarke & Co., who expended a large amount of money on it before they failed.

Deputy Sheriff Heimberger has received two executions against the J. Parker Read Company, publishers and exporters at No. 24 Park Place, one for \$2,036 in favor of samuel Lees, the treasurer, and the other for \$461 in favor of the Manhattan Watch Company. The company was incorporated in September, 1886, with a capital stock of \$15,000, succeeding the business of J. Parker Read & Co., and published "La Hlustracion Nort America," a monthly. Napoleon Thompson was president and Mr. Read vice-president and general

Deputy Sheriff Murphy yesterday received two execu tions against Bernard Dreyfuss, manufacturer of fancy goods and playing cards at No. 800 Morros-st., one for \$2,617 in favor of Leopold Ullman and the other for \$1,622 in favor of Edwin C. Philbrick, both confessed judgments for promissory notes. Mr. Dreyfuss was also the proprietor of the Union Playing Card Company, and largely interested in the Albert Nail Company.

ABRAHAM BACKER'S AFFAIRS.

Abraham Backer, the note broker and commission merchant, went to his office at No. 285 Broadway yesterday for the first time since his failure, but remained only about an hour. He consulted with his confidential bookkeeper, M. Sullivan, who is actively at work arranging a statement of affairs. The banks, it is said, virtually hold the settle ment of Mr. Backer's affairs in their hands, as the bulk of his indebtedness is to them. There appears to be a willingness on their part not to press matters, and some, it is said, have expressed a readiness to hold the collaterals given for loans, rather than throw them on the market, and others holding paper bearing his indorsement have offered to extend It if necessary. Mr. Backer had none of his own notes outstanding. The notes of various merchants he indorsed and had discounted are maturing every day. So far It is said they have all been taken up by the makers, as no notice of protest has yet been received at Mr. Backer's office. These notes are all included in the contingent llabilities. A good many of the notes do not fall due until November and December, and some run along until February of next year. No attachments nor executions have yet been obtained by any of Mr. Backer's creditors. The cotton goods mills at Glastonbury, Conn., have

been shut down for some weeks. Mr. Backer's son, Nathan C., looked after this branch of the business and is still there settling affairs. The property there is estimated worth about \$109,000.

It has been published that Mr. Backer was a director in the City Bank, but this statement is incorrect.

A MANAGER'S ATTACHMENT FOR HIS SALARY. Hugo Bondy, the manager of the kid glove branc of Liepmann, Lehmann & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, who do business in this city at No. 10 Greene-st. under the style of Liepmann Brothers, has obtained an attachment against the firm for \$6.845, which he says is due him for salary, commissions and money which he deposited with the firm.

THE OLD COLONY DISTILLERY COMPANY.

New-Haven, Aug. 5 (Special).-The trouble into which the Old Colony Distillery Company has been plunged bids fair to be settled up if the proposition ade by Herman A. Curiel, one of the officials of the United Growers' Company, which is the chief creditor against the Distillery Company, is accepted. Curiel and Adolph Woolner, who constitute the United Growers' Company, say they have claims against the Old Colony Company for about \$150,000. Outside of this claim there is an indebtedness of about \$110,000. In lien of the Indebtedness to the United Growers' Company Mr. Woolner and Mr. Curiel offer to take the distillery, taking a second mortgage upon the property, while the new company which will be formed under their direction, will issue to the creditors first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$100,000 at 6 per cent.

It is understood that a majority of the creditors in this city have accepted the terms, and it only remains for the creditors outside of New-Haven to acquiesce in the arrangement before it is put into actual force. A strange feature of the case is that Mr. Woolner is president and chief owner of the Old Colony Com-

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

CONVENTION OF THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION AT WASHINGTON. Washington, Aug. 5 .- The twenty-first annual con

vention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was formally opened at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the Academy of Music. Bishop Cotter, of Winons, Minn., presided. Cardinal Gibbons welcomed the delegates to the archdiocese of Baltimore. At the conclusion of the Cardinal's address Commissioner Ross, on behalf of the District Government, welcomed the convention to Washington. Bishop Cotter, the president, read his report. The report of the committee on credentials showed that there were present 178 regular delegates, representing eighteen of the twentythree unions in the country. The total membership was something over 53,000, exclusive of many detached societies. The Rev. Father Egan, of New-York, spoke of the

situation in New-York City, and said that the principal opposition came from the one Catholic member of the ise Board. Father Egan spoke of an instance in which the Rev. Dr. McQuirk, of St. Paul's Church, who had gone to the Excise Board to protest against the granting of a license for a saloon within a hundred feet of his academy, was told that it was not the length of the tape measure but the length of the "pull'

that determined those matters.

Father Cleary read a greeting from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was greeted with applause; Miss Willard and Mrs. La Fetra were invited to seast in the convention. Miss Willard made a short address.

The reading of the secretary's report incited a short but vigorous speech from Delegate Campbell, of Philadelphia. He protested against the further employment of National organizers.

THE TITLE TO MILLIONS AFFECTED.

Cincinnati, Aug. 5 .- A decision was made in the United States Court to-day affecting the title to 160 acres of ground on Price Hill, in this city, so that the owners who have built on it will have to pay in the aggregate \$1,600,000 to become owners of the lands they occupy. The case cannot be stated in a few words. It is one in general in which more than 100 heirs scattered all over the United States have had their claim to this land established by a decision of the court. The transaction that invalidates the title to this land dates back fifty years. It was the sale of it by Samuel Barr, in which, according to the decision of this court to-day, the provisions of the will of William Barr, sr., who died in 1816, were violated to the detriment of other heirs whose descendants are plain-

MUMMIFIED CORPSES ON A BATTLE-FIELD.

The fields near Taracapa, Chili, the scene of a flerce batthe between the Peruvian and Chillan soldiers on November 27, 1378, is now marked by a curious phenomenon. There were about 2,000 Peruvian soldiers who were left unburied There on the field after the conflict, and these collises, together with those of many borses, have been mummified by the action of the nitrate of seds with which the soil here is with those of many borses, have been mummified by the action of the nitrate of seds with which the soil here is impregnated. The spectacle on the battle-field is weird rested immediately after the jury rendered the formal verdict in his favor.

THE SCHOOL AT THE LAKE. THE COURTS

CLAIMS TO REAL ESTATE REFUTED.

A LITTLE SCHEME TO GET RICH EASILY NIPPED

The report of Herbert B. Turner, referee in the suit

IN THE BUD.

of John E. Blackman against Charles Riley, has been made in favor of the defendant. The case interests

number of well-known people. Cornellus Cosine,

according to the report, was at one time the owner of

200 acres of land, extending from the Hudson River

Cosine made a will dividing the property among his

children. He died in 1765. The deeds dividing the

property, however, were not executed until 1809.

According to an act of 1847, the Street Commis

sioners took a strip 7 feet 1 inch wide at Fifty-third-

block, for a new street. The city paid for the land.

st. and 9 feet 7 inches wide at the middle line of the

erty for other purposes. The land was valuable

The owners of the property in the rear naturally

wished a frontage on the new streets, and, after se-

the original owner, Cosine, for that part of old Broad-

According to the referee, however, these descendants

have no title to the property, and are therefore en-

titled to no compensation. The plaintiff secured a

conveyance of the alleged rights of the Cosine heirs

and promised to begin a suit for ejectment against

Charles Riley. If successful, he was to sell the prop-

Riley's counsel, when the case was tried, argued

erty and pay one-half of the proceeds to the heirs

that their client held a title to the property which

came from Cosine himself. The plaintiff's claim, they

idded, rested upon "mere quibbles about ancient docu-

ments and a fraud upon which the Court of Chancery

Mr. Turner ends his report as follows: "Under the

act of 1860 Broadway was widened and the street

extended so far to the west that the particular prop-

erty in question was no longer needed by the bene-ficiaries under the trust—the people of the state.

They therefore relinquished their claim and gave direct

tions as to who should have the right to acquire this

piece of land and how he should proceed to acquire it. The abutting owner was designated as the person to

do this, and he should do it by paying to the city the

amount of any award, and also paying any award

made for any revisionary interest. The commis-

sioners, not finding that there was any revisionary

interest outstanding for which an award should be made, very properly made no such award, and the abutting owner was only required to pay the award to the city, and that he did."

TO EXAMINE INTO HER SANITY.

known by the name of Lulu Wallace. Drs. Allen Fitch

and Stuart Donglas say that she is insane, and is

lable to become dangerous at any moment. Sho is at present in charge of John E. Morris and Mrs. Cook. She owns No. 237 East Forty-fifth-st, and other property worth \$30,000.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

OVERCROWDED PUBLIC STORES.

PACKAGES.

There were in this building yesterday 10,865 rackages.

much room as 14,000 ordinary packages. Appraiser

Cooper said yesterday that the work of appraisal practi-

cally was at a standstill. This is owing to the fact

NOBODY SEEMS TO WANT THIS BOY.

boy out of a wagon in the woods near Stamford had

been discredited it was ascertained that there was no

little boy without pay. He followed Leavitt to Stam-

ford, taking the child with him.

Learning that Leavitt had been married and was

living in a fine house in the suburbs of Staniford, Worn hired a carriage and drove to the house with the boy

Leavitt met him at the door and swore at him, refusin to receive the boy and trying to scare Worm will threats. Worm said he came away, leaving the little boy on the stoop of the house.

The police may try to arrest Leavitt.

A COOL PROPOSITION FROM KIRWAN.

lid not appear for trial when the case against him was

called last month before Recorder Smyth, tried to make

return and be again released on bail. Kirwan was

accused of assaulting a woman with whom he had

several conversations in reference to the purchase of

a house. He was a member of a real-estate firm, and

a bond of \$2,000 was given for his appearance by a

brother of his partner. His counsel said that Kirwan's

absence was due to the illness of his wife. He sug-

gested to Assistant District-Attorney Mcintyre that

the new bail be fixed at \$2,500. Mr. McIntyre thought that it should be as high as \$10,000, because Kirwan's bond had once been forfeited. Judge Cowing to whom application was made, referred the matter to Recorder Smyth, by whom the bond had been forfeited.

ACQUITTED AND REARRHSTED.

Herman Branze, of No. 192 State-st., who was a

an arrangement yesterday by which Kirwan should

Joseph F. Moss, the counsel for John P. Kirwan, who

Clarence A. Chute in Sten ford.

usually large size, and take up as

Hugh J. Connell, Michael Galvin and Dr. Cyrus

as early as 1809 had set its condemnation

CROWDS FLOCKING TO CHAUTAUQUA.

DENOMINATIONAL PRAYER-MEETINGS - MRS. FRANK BEARD CRITICISES MODERN DECO-RATIVE ART-A PIANIST HONORED.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] Chautanqua, Ang. 5.—The crowds continue to pour into the "Summer City" by every train and boat and as a consequence the boarding-houses and hotels are to the New-York Commons, joining the Bloomingdale Road, now known as Broadway. As long ago as 1762 completely full. The weather has been playing havoe with the other summer resorts along the lake. but Chantauqua seems only to thrive with cold and cloudy days and lowering skies. The temperature here for days has been such that the thickest of wraps and overcoats have been in demand. The hotels along the lake report business poor. Whenever there is a wellknown artist on the programme the big Amphitheatre is fairly packed with people, and many stand around old thoroughfare from Fiftieth to Fifty-fourth sts. fell outside fill the rows are four and five deep, and many into disnse, and thus left a considerable piece of propvisitors in the last few days has helped to number who are already swell the large This was to-day's programme: curing the privilege, built up to the street front. here. prayers in College Hall; Blackman's plan, it appears, was to force these prop. a. m., .. Women's Club, a paper on "Decorative Art derbilt and Amos R. Eno, to pay the descendants of in the Home," by Mrs. Helen A. Beard, of St. Louis, led by Dr. B. M. Adams, in the Amphitheatre; 11 a. m., lecture, "The Discovery of America." by Pro fessor John Fiske, of Cambridge, in the Amphitheatre; 2:30 p. m., grand concert with the following artists Madame Belle Cole, William H. Sherwood, Schumaan Quartet, Miss Annie Park, Miss Bertha Waltzinger, in the Amphitheatre; 4 p. m., lecture, "Critics," by Agnes Repplier, in the Hall of Philosophy; 5 p. m., the C. L. S. C. round table, in the same place; 7 p. m., denominational prayer-meetings-Baptists in the Chapel. Congregationalists in the Hall of Philosophy, Cumberland Presbyterians in Normal Hall, Disciples in Congregational House, Lutherans in Music Hall, Methodist Episcopalians in the Amphitheatre, Presbyterians in the Temple, Protestant Episcopalians in the reception room of the Methodist Episcopal house, Reformed Episcopallans in the Amphitheatre office, United Prebyterians in the United Presbyterian house and United Brethren in the library of the Methodist Episcopal ouse; 8 p. m., Wagner's music drama, "Slegfried" and "Die Goetterdaemmerung," illustrated by Homer

Moore, lecturer and soloist, in the Amphitheatre.

Mrs. Frank Beard, in her paper before the Women's
Club this morning, said in part: "This is called the age of rages, and there is more truth than fletion in the remark. There seems to be a craze among women for making museums of their houses, of tying ribbons everywhere, of putting up streamers and portieres over every opening, and thus making a horror of the house. A genuine love of art would not allow a woman to lavish such kind of decorations upon he Blackman was formerly a real-estate broker at No. 113 West Skyt-second-st. He was arrested in this city on July 3, on a charge of fraudulently securing certain real estate from Anthony Gould, son of Colonel John Gould, of Albany. home." The speaker scored severely Edward Russell and his wall paper theory of sniting it to the com

Professor John Fiske, the Cambridge historian, con tinued his lectures on early American history. gave the genesis of the idea of Columbus, which led to the discovery of America. "Columbus," said the professor, "estimated the earth to be one seventh smaller Edson have been appointed commissioners by Judge O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, to examine into the mental condition of Elizabeth McNeal, otherwise than it really is. He exaggerated the length of Asia, and supposed it to extend so far east that its eastern const would come to where Mexico is. Then he sup posed the island of Japan would extend to where Cuba is, and he argued from a verse in the Apocrypha that is, and he argued from a verse in the Aportypha that one-seventh of the temperate zone was water and that that would be what he would have to cross, which distance he figured at 2.500 miles."

Chancellor Vincent announced that the authorities had deelded to call Music Hall in honor of the pianist, "Sherwood Hall."

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Refore O'Brien, J.-Court
opens at 10:30 a. m. Motion calendar, Nos. 1 to 25, called
at 11 o'clock. DISCUSSING THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST opens at 10 30 a. m. soldon calcular, Nos. 1 to 25, calcular at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court-Special Term-Perts I and II—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court-Circuit-Parts I, II, III and IV—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court-For probate: Wills of William Henry Fonner and John Thoma. 10 a. m.

Superior Court-Special Term-Betore Dugro, J.—Court opens at 12 o'clock. Motions.

Suporior Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Pryor, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock. Motions. Avon-by-the-Sca, Aug. 5 (Special).-The Rev. J. M Maxwell, of Pittsburg, opened to-day's session of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy. The Rev. Dr. W. W. McLane, of New-Haven, delivered the lecture of the morning. He said in part: "Science is the goddess before whose shrine men bow and worship. It is the oracle to whese voice men listen and whos word ffley believe. Science, however, is a goddess not Common Pleas Equity Term-Adjourned until August 18 Common Pleas Equity Term-Adjourned until August 18 Common Pleas Irlai Term-Parts I, II and III-Adby divine right, but by virtue of human franchise. cience is an oracle whose utterance is but the echo of Common Press Trail Journel for the term City Court-Special Term—Before McCarthy, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock. Motions. City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II, III and IV—Adman's volce and whose dictum is but the repetition of man's work. Science can teach absolutely nothing which she herself has not first learned of some man. opens at 10 occused.

City Court—Trial Term—Parts 1, ...,

Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Cowing, J.,

Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Cowing, J.,

and Assistant District Attorney Wauhope Lynn—Nos. 1 to The authority of science therefore is no less and no greater than the authority of man. The scientific law of survival, according to the common conception, is that of universal warfare, in which the weak are deprived of food and of life and in which the strong ecure food and survive. Nature is a prolific mother, THEY ARE JAMMED WITH THOUSANDS OF who can produce more children than she can nourish children struggle with each other for the in sufficient nourishment furnished by nature's breast. Steps are being taken by Treasury officials to secure The unsuccessful starve and die. The successful eat more room for the goods which now are being received at this port and which have crowded the Public Stores. and live.

"If this is nature's supreme law of life, by which the highest types and most perfect specimens of species have been produced, then the methods of the past, such as warfare and slavery and business competition and the oppression of the poor, ought to prevail in the future, for this is nature's method of weedexaminers cannot get at them. A visit to this building out the weak and improving the strong According will show that boxes, bundles and bales are stacked above one another in such a way that they cannot be reached.

"The fundamental and essential law of animal life. Two buildings have been selected, one in Washing-ton-st, and the other in Vesey-st, which could be used for storing the goods. One of these will be the weak, and they who possess food should feed the which now is open, probably will be covered over and be used as a storage place. Deputy Collector Williams, who has been looking into the subject of the grate in flocks, cattle rove in herds, men live in the street and popular philosophy. delay at the Stores, has recommended that the places of the men recently discharged be filled immediately. The work at the Stores cannot be done with the small force now on hand. crows, the herd of buffalo, the tribe of barbarians, the civilized city, all witness to the fact that social union and co-operation is the universal law of life. Men are coming to the perception and practical applications, trusts, are formed for the purpose of securing The little boy who was taken to Police Headquarters tions, trusts, are formed for the purpose of securing more favorable distribution of the profits of labor and of business. Both competition and co-operation must have a place in any social system. When the sees of science and the prophets of spiritual truth see eye to eye they will both proclaim that in the law of life the kingdom of nature and the Kingdom of Heaven on Tuesday night by a man calling himself Clarence A. Chute, of Stamford, Conn., was in the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday. The police wished they had detained Chute. After his glib story about having seen a man throw the

SHE SCREAMED AND CHASED THE THIEF.

Miss Josephine Silloock, of No. 900 Sixth-ave., was Frederick Worm, of No. 223 East Eighty-eighth-st. cobbed of her purse, containing \$10, by a fifteen-yearwho is foreman in Connor's plane factory in East Forty-firstst., went to Police Headquarters yesterday and told old colored boy named Albert Scott, while walking in Fifty-eighth-st., between Fifth and Sixth aves., on how the boy came to be in Stamford on Tuesday. He Tuesday afternoon. Miss Sillcock was out shopping said he believed that the boy was the son of Frank and after she had made all her purchases she started K. Leavitt, who formerly lived in East Forty-second-st. for a friend's house in Fifth-ave. Between Fifth and In December, 1889, he engaged board for the boy, who Sixth aves, the colored boy robber snatched the purse then was three years old, at the home of Worm. Leavitt afterward failed to pay the money, putting out of her hand and ran toward Sixth-ave. Miss Sill-cock screamed at the top of her voice as she chased the thief. Her shouts were heard by two men in a Worm off with promises. Lately, Worm said, he wrote to Leavitt in Stamford and told him that he must take butcher's wagon, and they sprang to the street and the child away. Leavitt went to see Worm at his home on Tuesday morning and said he would make joined in the chase. Scott was fleet-footed and he showed his pursuers a clean pair of heels.

Policeman Moran, of the Forty-seventh-st, squad, trouble for the foreman if the child was not kept there. Worm said he was a poor man and could not keep the

rushed after Scott, who, seeing the officer coming, daried into the delivery entrance of the Navarro flats. in Fifty-eighth-st., between Sixth and Seventh aves After a search of almost half an hour throughout the engine-room and coal bins the officer found Scott

engine-room and coal bins the officer found Scott secreted under a stairway beneath the sidewalk, near the engine house. Yesterday morning Scott was arraigned at the York-ville Police Court to answer the charge. When asked by Justice Murray what he had to say he replied: "I stole because I was hungry." Scott is a homeless boy and said he was without a friend. Justice Murray held him in \$1,000 bail for trial.

MOONLIGHT THEATRICALS FOR CHARITY. A moonlight performance of "No Thoroughfare" will be given on the lawns of the Lowry House, at Bath Beach, L. I., this evening, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society of New-York. The cast, composed of members of the Amaranth and Gilbert clubs, will be: Jules Obenreizer, Charles Heckman: George Vendale, John J. Breen; Joey Ladle, A. C. Munn; Walter Wilding, Frederick Bowne; Mr. Bintry M. H. Lindeman; Marguerite, Lizzle Wallace; Velled Lndy, Mrs. Carl Wintzer; Sally Goldstraw, Ada Woodruff; Madame Dor, Elsie Denise; First Guide, Orlando Cowing; Second Guide, Frank G. Edwards. The affair will be managed by J. F. Duckworth, W. G. Smithers, W. J. Morrill, J. P. Miller and J. J. Breen.

JAPANESE AND AZTECS FROM A COMMON ORIGIN. Goro Tateno, the new Japanese Minister to Mexico and the first ambassador whom the Japanese Government has ever sent to the southern Republic, has noticed similarities between the Mexican Indians and the Japanese which lead him to conclude that the Japanese and Aztec races must

cused of appropriating \$147, an advanced premium paid by Mrs. Caroline Etzell on a New-York Life Inpaid by Mrs. Caroline Etzell on a New-York Life Insurance Company policy, was tried yesterday before Judge Cowing. The accusation was made by Calvin Voorhis, a representative of the company, but Judge Cowing was compelled to direct a verdict of "not guilty" on the ground of variance between the proof and the indictment, because the evidence of Branze's agency was insufficient. He had signed a contract with James C. Mix, general agent, but it did not appear that Mr. Mix was authorized to act for the company. The legal difficulties may be overcome in a new indictment, as Branze was rear rested immediately after the jury rendered the formal verdict in his favor. gunges the same signification."

HARMLESS.

TO ASSIST NATURE IN REMOVING Polson from the body is the grea nission of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. Microbi cannot exist GENERAL CONCLUSIONS OF THE SPECIAL COM-

SSS

res the patient. It has relieved throughd in a few days who had suffered for years.

MR. F. Z. NELSON, a prominent and -eof Fremont, Nebraska, suffered for years with SCROFULA. and it continued to grow worse in spite of al treatment. Finally, Four Bottles of S. S. S. cured him. He writes: Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and favor able opinion of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed fee, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta, G. Drawer 8.

A TALK ABOUT IRISH POLITICS.

DR. THOMAS A. EMMET RETURNS FROM A CON-FERENCE WITH HOME RULE LEADERS. Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, a grandnephew of the martyred Irish patriot Robert Emmet, and president of the Irish National Federation of America, returned from Europe yesterday by the Majestic, and was welcomed by many men prominent in Irish affairs. Emmet was absent only about six weeks, and the principal object of his trip was to converse with the members of the Irish Parliamentary party and the eader Justin McCarthy. He told them about the feeling in this country and the attitude of those who have always contributed the bulk of the money that has gone from here to Ireland to sustain the cause. Dr. Emmet, too, was the means of hastening the prompt decision of O'Brien and Dillon, who immediately upon their release from a six months' term of imprisonment pronounced against Parnell's preten-

"I asked them before their release," said Dr. Emmet, "by means of a letter to John Dillon, to express tifeir opinion at once either for or against Parnell." Did you have any direct reply from Dillon?"

mentary party.

"His htterance since his release," said Dr. Emmet, was the best possible reply; but besides that, I had one from Mr. Dillon direct, when the ship was about to sail from Queenstown, in the form of a telegram which ead: 'Your letter received. All right. We are defining our position to-day."

"What are the prospects of Home Rule?"
"Everything points," said he, "to a victory for Mr. Gladstone at the next general election. If you have analyzed the figures in the recent bye-elections in England-leaving Ireland entirely out of the question-you will find that in almost very case where the Home Ruler won he did so, not so much on account of the accession of votes that were counted previously for the Tories, but on account of the return to their old allegiance of thousands of Mr. Gladstone's followers." "Will Justin McCarthy remain Irish leader?"

"Only, I think, until the next meeting of the They have found out by bitter experience in the unpatriotic conduct of Mr. Parnell what one rule means; therefore a council will be formed to direct the policy of the party."

W. J. Lane and Maurice Healy, a brother of the widely known "Tim" Healy, and both auti-Parnellite Members of Parliament, regarding whom it was bele-graphed that they had set sail with Dr. Emmet, did not come. Dr. Emmet said that the mistake occurred because they accompanied him on the steamer from Liverpool to Queenstown.

CALM RESTORED IN THE SUGAR MARKET. THE SPRECKELS PEOPLE COME BACK TO THE

TRUST RATE. The little flurry in the sugar market is apparently ver. The Spreckels, Harrison and E. C. Knight reineries, of Philadelpaia, which for several days have been selling 1-16 of a cent below the Trust rate, yes restored their prices to the Trust rate, granulated sugar closed in both markets at 4 1-16

terday restored their prices to the Trust rate, and grammated sugar closed in both markets at 4 1-16 cents. Even this figure is an eighth below the ruiling price of the last month, and makes sugar lower than it has ever been. Although sugar usually advances in Angust, when the fruit season opens, the tendency now is toward cheaper prices. The wholesale dealers have various opinions, however, regarding the sugar outlook. A member of the Thurber, Whyland Company said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "The recent cut in sugar will benefit the consumer slightly, even though there may be no further decline. We look for lower prices. There is an abundance of raw sugar, and the Louisiana crop this fall will probably lower the market."

Acker, Merrall & Condit said: "We are quoting sugar to-day at 1-8 lower than ever before. This is in consequence of the cut made by Spreckels and the Trust, so you see the consumer gets the benefit of cut directly, even though the cut is slight, as throng is, "B. C. Hazard & Co. said: "This cut is probably only temporary, and is not of enough consequence anyway to affect the retail market. The general trade will hold prices about the same, unless there should be further cuts." B. H. Howell & Co. sugar brokers, said: "We do not consider the reduction one of any great importance. The consumer can hardly expect to get his sugar any cheaper. We hope to see a better market and hisher sugar soon for his doubts as to the reliabilities of this company, and the divisibility of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Albany officials we would suggest the advisability of the Insurance Department of this State making a complete and oppr tion one of any great importance. The consumer can hardly expect to get his sugar any cheaper. We hope to see a better market and higher sugar soon. The season has arrived when the demand is more active and prices usually advance. The price of sugar is not controlled by the crop of Louisiana or of Cuba, but by the crops of the world, and we can see no reason why there should be any further decline.

NO ONE NEGOTIATING FOR GLEN ISLAND.

The rumor that the Government had made an at tempt to purchase Glen Island from John H. Startn, with the intention of using it as a receiving station for recruits, appears to be without foundation. Mr. Starin has not been approached by any one destring to buy the island in some time. The last person to make an offer for it was a man who wanted to use it as a summer resort. That was a number of months ago. The offer was a large one, but it was refused. Howard Carroll, who represents Mr. Starin, said yes "There was a report circulated that Mr terday: Starin was negotiating for the purchase of other places to be used as summer resorts, and that many have led to the story about the proposed sale of Glen Island.

"Mr. Starfu is always on the lookout for chance to buy small graves and that sort of thing, suitable for excursion parties, but he has no intention of buying any extensive new resort. It is not likely that anybody would care to give a price for Gler Island that would induce Mr. Starin to sell it. It has become enormously valuable to him. cursion business has been larger this season than ever before. We have had to run extra steamers to the before. We have had to rin extra steamers to his land both week days and Sundays. Mr. Starin hapositively not been approached by anybody desiring to purchase the property lately, and there has so far been no evidence brought to light that the Government has any desire to acquire it."

HUMAN BONES FOUND AT THE NAVY YARD. The workmen who have been engaged for several days excavating for the water pipes in the Navy Yard unearthed some human bones Tuesday and yesterday. They are probably the bones of the American martyre who died on the half-dozen British prison ships that were anchored in the neighborhood of the Navy Yard during the War of American Independence. A few years ago a large number of these bones was found in another part of the Navy Yard, and they were placed in a permanent mansoleum at Fort Greene, Brooklyn. The bones now found will also probably be laid away in the same receptacle.

FOR THE ANNUAL DANCE OF A SUMMER RESORT. The 600 guests of the Long Beach Hotel, the lessees of the cottages and their friends in New-York and Brooklyn are interested in the annual ball which comes off to-night. These dances have been a great success heretofore, and this promises to be the best of them. There has been diligent inquiry for invita tions, especially from the summer dwellers in the neighborhood, and not a few of the villa owners along the Great South Bay will be there.

Woe to the Conquered.

The Romans cried "Vac Victis!" "Woe to the con quered !" at their triumphs. To-day muny of us are being conquered-our peace, our rest and daily appetite wrested from us by that invader of the stomach, dyspepsia. Succor we see for from a hundred sources. Temporary relief we sometimes obtain. But a hearty meal, the simplest indiscretion in diet, and the Protean imp returns with reliculsed
vigor to torment us. A persistent use of the great antidyspeptic and regulating toole. Host-ster's Stomach Ritters,
is best calculated to drive into permanent banishment every

by the Government of Crugay and the covernment of Crugay and the co sometimes obtain. But a hearty meal, the simplest indis form of indigestion, temporary or chronic. No less efficacious is it for malaria, biliousness, constitution, rhoumatism, kidney and bladder allments. This remedy of specific utility and many uses overcomes them all. 'The a safe-guard, too, against the effects of temperature apt to revive an attack of "La Grippa."

NEW YORK LIFE'S AFFAIRS.

A CIRCULAR FROM PRESIDENT BEERS.

MITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED MR.

BANTA'S CHARGES.

A circular letter containing the general conclusions n the report of the special committee which investigated the charges made by Theodore M. Banta to the trustees of the New-York Life' Insurance Company against its president, William H. Beers, has been is ued by Mr. Beers. In regard to the matter, yester day Mr. Beers said that the trustees had asked the Insurance Department to examine the company's affairs during his absence from the city. The report when published, he added, would prove that the com pany was in a flourishing condition, and that Mr. Banta's charges were baseless. Mr. Beers's circular reads as follows:

"New-York Life Insurance Company, 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York, Aug. 4, 1891. To our Policy Holders and the Public

"There having been published in 'The New-York times' of August 3 a copy of certain charges made by he cashler of the company, Mr. Theodore M. Banta, in ectober, 1857, the company makes the following statenent as to the action of the Board of Trustees in the

"At a regular meeting of the Board held October 12. 1887 the president of the company called the attention of the trustees to these charges, copies of which the cashier had placed in their hands, and asked that n ashier had placed in their hands, and asked that a full investigation be made. A committee was ap-pointed, and requested to retire from the board-room and nominate an investigating committee. After due consideration and consultation it made a report to the Board, and inminated a committee, which report was

ccepted, and he nominations unanimously confirmed. "The investigating committee entered at once upon ts labors, which were continued until February, 1888. At a special neeting of the Board of Trustees, held February 2, 1848, the investigating committee made its report. After speaking of the painstaking efforts of the committee to get at the exact truth in reference to sions to resume the leadership of the Irish Parliaeach one of the charges, and after giving the facts of the case with respect to each, the committee reported: "The following are the general conclusions of the

ommittee on the entire statement made by Mr. Banta: "Your committee, after careful investigation of the affairs of this company by every means in their power, have satisfied themselves that the officers of the company have honestly endeavored to administer the affairs of the company with a single eye to the good of the ompany. No instance has been brought to our atention where any pecuniary advantage of a personal kind has been brought home to the officers in any act

" 'Your committee, therefore, without hesitation report that there is no evidence whatever of bad faith r fraudulent dealing on the past of the officers, but n the contrary, there is evidence of the utmost good faith and zeal on their part for the welfare of the nterests committed to their charge. The success or failure of a company must be judged not by isolated transactions, but by the whole course of the business of the company, and when we remember that under the present management the increase of the business is alnost without parallel, while its assets have already in creased, and its surplus has been maintained and ncreased, and when we remember that the company as passed through very severe financial crises without erious loss, we feel that it would be most ungenclouin the trusiees of the company to set over ngainst these merits any shortcomings which, in the judgment of your committee, or of individual members of the amifree, may have from time to time been com nitted. "We consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate in the

haracter, ability, zeal, and disinterestedness of the present officers, and we think that no company can point to a better record than ours in its business mat It is the opinion of this committee that this agement. mpany has been managed with marked ability and ntegrity, and throughout the close investigation which ART we have made, every detail, so far as we are able to udge from the exagnination of every record and paper which we saw fit to call for, and which the officers willingly furnished us, has tended in every instance to firmly establish our former belief and con-fidence in the company as to its stability, character, and responsibility.

reserves which ought to be controlled to the company, your committee express their gratification that these charges have brought about this investigation, the result of which has strengthened in the minds of your committee the confidence which we have here-tofore felt in the management and in the good faith and ability of the officers.

"W. L. STRONG.

"' W. L. STRONG,
"' JOHN CLAFLIN,
"' JOHN N. STEARN,
"' RICHARD M MUSER,
"'C. C. BALDWIN.

"The Investigating Committee's report was accepted and unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees.

"The president stated that a valuation of all polley liabilities was now being made by the Albany officials, and that he hoped to be able to present it to the Board when submitting the annual report. This was afterward duly submitted to the Board of Trustees.

"Yours, very tark chen submitting control to the Houng of Arard duly submitted to the Houng of Yours, very truly.

"WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.

"Per Hearns."

MAYOR GRANT BOTHERED BY RUMORS. Another stilly story was started yesterday that Mayor rant had been assaulted and had sustained personal injury. This time the story came from a gambler, who gave out the startling report in a Park Row pooloom that the Mayor had been shot by a bookmaker at 10 o'clock the previous night. It was 1 p. m. when the rumor was given out, and the gambler backed it by a declaration that the Mayor was not in his office. "Go and see if he is there," he ex-claimed. "You will find that his chair is vacant and

that I am giving it to you straight."

True enough the Mayor was not at the City Hall at 1 o'clock, but he had been in his office from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and had signed many warrants and received many visitors. When he had finished the official business of the day, the Mayor went, as is his custom, to the races. These repeated reports that he has been the victim of would-be assassins who have attacked him with canes, pistols and bludgeons are mystifying to Mayor Grant. He cannot account He cannot accoun for them. Nearly every night he is aroused from his slumbers to find a reporter at his door, sent out by an excited city editor who has received a "straight tip" that the Mayor has been "jumped upon" by an nknown ruffian and severely handled. The object of hese constantly revived and wholly unfounded rumors annot be fathomed by Mr. Grant or his friends.

EXAMINATIONS FOR LETTER CARRIERS. Civil Service examinations for applicants for emdownent in the New-York Postoffice are in progress and will be continued until August 18. There are nearly 600 applicants for carriers' positions, and their examinations will not be finished until the middle of next week. The clerks' and porters' examinations will follow those of the carriers. There may not be a single appointment made from the carriers' list, as there are already one hundred substitutes who must be supplied with work after the vacation season is over, next month. The Postoffice Department has refused to grant the additional carriers asked for by the Postmaster, and the only vacancies will be by death or removal, and those can all be filled from the substitutes now employed. The number of applicants does not decrease, however, and the examinations must be held.

ITEMS FROM URUGUAY. The Government of Uruguay and the concerns engaged

of the industries of Uruguay.

Montovideo has been afflicted with an epidemic of small

Montevideo has been afflicted with an epidemic of small-pox, diphtheria and croup. The number of cases of small-pox reported to the Board of Health from May 23 to June 6 was 103, with eventeen deaths. Sixteen cases of diphtheria were reported, and also six deaths from croup.

AN OLD MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL.

me years ago the Rev. Dr. A. D. Mayo, an eminent

tional matters, wrote as follows: "Under the modest name of 'Wesle' as Academy,' the student will find at Wilbraham a school deat already contains the best elements of a college. While meeting the demands of such as come for a limited term, for an education in the elements of business, for a review of studies to qualify for teaching, or to fit for college, it offers in a well-digested course of study the opportunity for an education in many respects more thorough and broader than the New-

England college of twenty-five years ago."

This celebrated and popular school was founded in 1834, and has assisted in the education of more than 18,000 students of both sexes. Without any endowment, and some-times carrying a heavy debt incurred in the erection of expensive buildings, it has met its current expensive year by year, and increased its facilities by the receipts from students, while at the same time the cost of attendance has

sen very moderate compared with that of richer schools.

One source of its attractiveness has been the bea of its situation and its favorable surroundings. the midst of an entirely rural region, nestling under the first rise of land on the eastern edge of the Connecticut valley, in an old Massachusetts village, where the business is almost exclusively farming, and with nothing to divers the mind of the student in the town itself. Nine miles from the city of Springfield and two miles from a rathery station, all its outward appointments are most favorable. The school makes no pretensions to being a college, but

The school makes no pretensions to being a college, but it gives the most thorough preparation for college, and it also provides a large range of studies for those who do not or cannot go to college. In addition to those stadies, it furnishes courses in music, painting, drawing, business, elocution, gymnastics and industrial science. There are some six buildings devoted to the purposes of the school, and a large and efficient corns of instructors.

and grounds within the last two years, and the school, no longer burdened with a debt, and having some surplus, is every year adding to its facilities. Many of the prominent men of the nation have had a considerable part of th During the last year it was found at one time that there

were representatives present from all the five great conti-

nents of the globe.

Much attention is given to athletic sports, and the grounds set apart for these purposes are very attractive. There are few academies in the country where so much efficient disciplinary work is combined with so much general enjoyment. Parents looking for a first-class school for their children

should make a personal

the Principal, Rev. GEO. M. STEELE. D. D., who has been connected with the institution for many years, and always prominent in educational interests. A carefully prepared catalogue, containing illustrations

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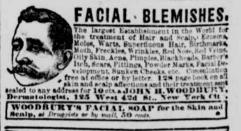
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